

Remember, a Vote for the Liquor Act on Wednesday next, July 21st, is a Vote for Prohibition. Put a cross in the space opposite the word "Yes," and get your vote in early.

WESTERNER KILLED IN ACTION



CAPTAIN DAVID MEIKLE,

formerly of the 27th Light Horse, Swift Current, Sask., who was killed in one of the recent battles in which the Canadians participated. He was attached to the Fifth Battalion and was second in command. Capt. Meikle was born 31 years ago in Ayr, Scotland.

Recruiting Meeting

To stimulate, to stir, and to arouse, out of their seeming apathy, young men of the city and district who, confident in the ultimate success of British arms, are content to remain at home and let others battle for them, perhaps perish for their liberties in the trenches of France and Belgium, a mass meeting was held in the Lyric Theatre following Friday evening's entertainment. Mayor Carwell occupied the chair, while stirring patriotic addresses were delivered by H. H. Gatz, F. S. Simpson, Capt. H. G. Scott and Lieut. A. R. Gibson.

Mr. Gatz, the first speaker, in commenting, referred to the "deadly earnestness" of the people of England in their attitude toward the present struggle, and the apparent lack of such feeling in Canada, as evidenced in the statistics that show of a population of 7,000,000 only 150,000 have volunteered for service at the front. Not through lack of courage and patriotism in Canadian hearts was this attitude ascribed by the speaker, but to Canada's distance from the scene of conflict, giving rise to a feeling among Canadians that the conflict does not affect Canada and is not Canada's war; but even though German hosts do not invade our shores, German triumph means the triumph of German sentiments and ideals, which crossing the Atlantic imperil our freedom of press, conscience and government, and it is to avert this catastrophe that every Canadian as a representative of freedom must do his duty.

P. S. Simpson followed Mr. Gatz, and in a brief but stirring address outlined the consequences to Canada in case of Britain's defeat, and clearly pointed out the duty of every able-bodied Canadian.

Canada, as Britain, he stated, must reap the rewards of the victor or suffer the humiliations and punishments of the vanquished, emphasizing a gigantic tribute imperishable in the country for generations and allowing German officialdom to put its hand on our land.

The disruption of the British Empire, the greatest in the world, on which the sun never sets, and the establishment of a new empire on absolute and despotic principles is Germany's aim, and though to Canadians, on account of the distance, the danger seems remote, it is real, and Canada must do her share in averting it.

Continuing, the speaker commented on the enormous influence of the fair sex in recruiting, and urged Canadian women to follow the example of their sisters of Serbia, of Poland, of Northern France, and of Belgium, and send their sweethearts, their husbands and their sons to do their duty for the Empire.

The rewards of the soldier, the speaker stated, were commensurate to the risks, and at the conclusion of the struggle two sharply defined classes of men would arise in our Dominion, the beloved and honored who had done their duty at the front, and the lowly and despised

Total Casualties From The Beginning of The War Estimated at 8,770,810

London, July 9.—According to an official appeal issued by the French relief society, the total casualties from the beginning of the war up to June 1, 1915, are 8,770,810. Of this number 2,239,300 are reported as killed, 4,837,510 wounded, and 1,705,000 taken prisoners and missing.

The following is the computation, from official sources, giving the latest estimates of the total casualties of all the powers engaged in the great war:

	Killed	Wounded	Prisoners	Total
France	400,000	700,000	300,000	1,400,000
Great Britain	116,000	220,000	83,000	419,000
Russia	753,000	1,082,000	770,000	2,605,000
Germany	482,000	852,000	233,000	1,567,000
Austria	341,000	711,000	183,000	1,235,000
Belgium	47,000	100,000	40,000	247,000
Serbia	64,000	122,000	50,000	236,000
Turkey	45,000	90,000	46,000	181,000
Japan	300	910		1,210
	2,239,300	4,837,510	1,705,000	8,770,810

Note—No report has been made officially of Italian losses.

Red Deer Recruits For Edmonton

Recruiting for the 66th and 63rd regiments still continues in the city, each day seeing some men of the city and district come forward to do "their bit." Capt. E. L. Crumb, of the 66th, returned home Saturday, leaving Capt. H. G. Scott and James Nurocombe in charge of recruiting for the 66th, while Lieut. Gibson and Capt. George are enlisting men for the 63rd. Besides the twenty-four men mentioned in our last issue, the following have enlisted in the 66th:

Robert Thomson
James O. Colvin
James Nurocombe
H. Playder
H. Waldoe
Chas. Wallace
Wm. Cameron
Johnson Miller
W. C. McLaughlin
Wm. Kraus
Fred W. Colvin and J. W. Bernstein, buglers.

Lieut. A. R. Gibson has recruited the following, nineteen of whom left on Monday for Edmonton:

W. H. Thornton
W. G. Wilson
Ralph Priest
P. K. Griffin
L. K. Clarkson
L. A. Oldford
Ed. Murray
Fred Gold
Thos. R. Johns
Sam. Finlay
Frank Storchest
Chas. Evans
Wm. G. Paterson
B. J. Thomson
Ed. Clarke
H. L. Mainwaring
Lawrence Gould
George Grant
John Gibson

William French Passes Away

After a lingering illness of several years, borne with christian fortitude, William French, North Red Deer, passed to his long rest on Monday last, aged eighty-six years and nine months.

There was a service at the family residence Tuesday morning at ten o'clock conducted by Rev. W. G. Brown, and the body was interred in the cemetery north on the noon train for Bentley, Alta., where interment took place.

The sorrowing widow and family have the sympathy of a large number of friends in their sad bereavement.

who had failed to hearken to their country's call.

Capt. Scott spoke briefly of the regiment with which he is connected, the 66th, and its commander, Lieut. Col. McKinney, who has already seen service with the Princess Pats, and Britain's urgent need of every available man to hope for victory in the present conflict.

Lieut. Gibson, recruiting for the 63rd, stated that he was going to do his bit, and hoped that as many as possible of those present would follow his example. He hoped there would be a goodly number of recruits enlisted on the following day at the armoury, where he, together with other officers, would be present to receive applications.

The meeting closed with the National Anthem.

SWEDEN RESENTS HUNS' BARBARISM

The following letter to the editor of the Daily Graphic shows the sentiment of Sweden towards the Teutons:

Sir,—English people know that the Swedish nation is practically unanimous in supporting the government in its policy of strict neutrality. Yet a large section of the people, whether the majority or not, we cannot say, is anything but averse in their feelings at the methods of warfare which have been adopted in this terrible war, and have culminated in the sinking of the Lusitania. The misconception that war suspends all laws of humanity must prove fatal to the future of civilization and disastrous for that human solidarity that is of such vital interest to the smaller nations especially.

Yours faithfully,
Svenne Archenius, professor.
Jens Holmgren, professor.
Torgny Lagerstedt, professor.
Nils Kruuger, artist.
K. Kobb, professor.
Oskar Rosenberg, professor.
Gunnar Andersson, professor.
Gustaf De Geer, professor.
Olof Kinberg, M.D.
Alfred Petren, M.D.
John Thynell, barrister.
Tor Helberg, author.
Hjalmar Soderberg, author.
G. Stjernstedt, barrister.
Ivan Hequist, actor at Royal theatre.
Ivan Bratt, M.D.
T. Fogelqvist, rector.
Mrs. Emilia Broome.
Miss Signe Hobbs.
Christian Erikson, sculptor.
Ludvig Moberg, M.D.
Karl Nordstrom, artist.
Nils Kruuger, artist.
Arnold Jonsson, M.S.
Carl Eldh, sculptor.
Miss Alma Sundquist, M.D.
Stockholm, May 10, 1915.

Varsity Boys Reach Britain

Winnipeg, Man., July 10.—The steamship Northland, which carried the boys of the second University Overseas' force, who left Montreal as reinforcements for the Princess Pats, docked safely at Eastbourne, England, yesterday.

In addition the Northland carried reinforcements for the 9th Mounted Rifles, 10th Mounted Rifles, Strathcona Horse and A Section No. 1 field ambulance, all western troops.

J. Arthur and Charles Carswell of Red Deer, were among the Varsity boys.

I.O.D.E. Report

(Week ending July 10th)
The I.O.D.E. Red Cross committee beg to acknowledge the following work returned:

Mrs. Hodgson—Pair hospital socks.
Mrs. McLaughlin—8 face cloths.
Mrs. Mackie—3 shirts.
Mrs. Gulmudmond—2 shirts.
Mrs. Pennington—Pair hospital socks.
Also the following donations: Mrs. Macdonnell, Pitzoi, old lace: Mrs. McLaughlin, sheet; per Mrs. Sanders, \$1.25; cheque from Mrs. Best, proceeds card party, \$45.70.
V. A. McLennan.

BIG RALLY FOR PROHIBITION

Sunday Evening, 7.30
METHODIST CHURCH

The executive is inviting all the Churches to co-operate as far as possible in this joint meeting. Everybody who is for the Liquor Act, or against it, or on the fence is invited. This battle for prohibition means heavy expense and the entire offering will go to the campaign fund. Special music.

Final Temperance Rally

A mass meeting of the citizens of Red Deer and vicinity will be held on Monday evening next, July 19th, when Rev. Principal Lloyd, of the Anglican Theological college, will address the meeting on behalf of the Liquor Act.

Mr. Lloyd is a powerful speaker, a good platform man and a man who should be heard by everybody interested in the vote next Wednesday, whether for or against the Act.

The place of meeting will be announced later.

Motor Ambulance From Women of Central Alberta

The sum of \$2,100 has been sent to the Canadian Red Cross Society by the Secretary, Miss Macoun, of Innisfail, to buy a motor ambulance, from the women of Central Alberta. As a small part of the amount had to be borrowed, and is now being repaid in instalments, it was not thought advisable to print the list of contributors in the newspapers until the full amount was raised, but this will be done very soon.

The Admiral Sir Christopher Crichton, of the Chapter of the Empire in Red Deer undertook to raise \$500 in the city and surrounding district, and the amount of \$250 was raised by the women of the city of Red Deer was devoted to buying materials for the Red Cross work. While the money was being raised for the ambulance work our Red Cross work was neglected to a certain extent as there were no funds.

The districts surrounding Red Deer who very generously assisted in this ambulance for our wounded soldiers are as follows:

Nonpareil, per Mrs. (Dr.) Gray \$205.50
Springvale-Clearview Women's Institute, per Mrs. Eversole 10.00
Red Deer Baptist Ladies' Assn. per Mrs. N. C. Gleason 4.00
Pitzoi, per Mrs. Macdonnell 28.00
Balmoral, per Mrs. Jenkins 50.00
Burnt Lake, per Mr. Teasdale 30.00
Ardley, per Miss Hines 14.00
Red Deer Ladies' Hospital Aid per Mrs. H. L. Gatz 100.00
Dance in aid of Ambulance Fund, Red Deer, per Mrs. Quigg 65.00
Alexandra Club, Red Deer, per Miss Day 50.00
Old Times' Dance, Red Deer, per Mrs. Cunningham 75.00
Mrs. Chase, Ashbooke, Lethbridge 10.00
Mr. Pamley (collected from friends) 6.00
Sale of war books 3.00
Total \$651.50

Mrs. Greene, Regent of the Chapter, Mrs. Dunbar, acting secretary, and the Chapter would like to thank those who so kindly assisted in this very good work of helping to alleviate the sufferings of our men who are fighting our battles for us at the front.

Jesus Halstead enjoyed his first mess of green peas on Saturday last, 10th of July. Auld Cootie had him on Sunday. Mr. Halstead also had some over two weeks ago on June 27th, and new potatoes on June 21st; James Nurocombe had new potatoes on June 28th; Bruce Nurocombe also had new potatoes on July 1st. Joseph Cole heads the list with sweet peas, as he had them in bloom over two weeks ago. This is the earliest state we have ever known the vegetables mentioned fit for use in Alberta.

Big Campaign Meeting

WINDLE AND SPENCE DEBATE PROPOSED LIQUOR ACT

Meeting Overwhelmingly in Favor of Act

The Empress theatre was packed Monday evening, while large crowds, unable to get seats, gathered around the doors, to hear Hon. A. C. Windle, of Chicago, editor of "Bramm's Iconoclast," representing the "Friendless Victualists' Association," and Hon. H. Spence, of Toronto, in the interests of the temperance party, debate the prohibition issue in Alberta.

Mayor Carswell occupied the chair, while representatives of each party acted as time-keepers, each speaker alternately allowed fifteen minutes in which to present his views.

Mr. Windle opened the debate, his first contention against the act being that it was unjust to hotel men, putting them out of business without compensation.

As to the argument that the liquor traffic is immoral, the speaker stated that immorality was impossible in the making, the bottling, the bartering and selling, and shipping of the drink constituting the liquor traffic, the immorality not existing in the traffic but the individual.

The man in front of the bar is the cause of intemperance, and the man behind him is the cause of the intemperance, and if we put the man in front of the bar out of business, we will not have to do with the man behind him. The man in front lays down his dollar and picks up a bottle, the man behind picks up the dollar and lays down the bottle. Where can immorality exist in such a transaction?

Further, by the new liquor act the vendor will simply supplant the bartender, between whom the speaker stated there was no difference.

Mr. Spence, after the ovation which greeted his appearance on the platform, had submitted, first dealt with his opponent's contention that the proposed act was unjust to hotel men. All hotel men, he stated, must have the license, and the people have their franchise to certain men for permission to sell liquor, and the people may cancel this lease when they please.

Drinking and drunkenness, he stated, were in proportion to facility of getting liquor, the sale of liquor for beverage purposes act puts it as a drug in its place, absolutely abolishing sale of liquor for which license is paid.

The booze trade is a bad business proposition. A man goes to a store and puts down \$5 for a pair of boots, and picks up boots to the value of \$100. The people have their franchise to certain men for permission to sell liquor, and the people may cancel this lease when they please.

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Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—45588.

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INTERESTING SHOP STORIES

AN AVERAGE COUPLE

That Was Just Why They Loved Each Other So Much.

By HENRY P. BENTON.
In the first days of their engagement Ralph and Cynthia loved each other to distraction. Ralph Blair was twenty-five, and had a prosperous future in the office of the telephone company; Cynthia was just a little American girl of a well-to-do family. There could not have been a more average couple in the world.

That was just why they loved each other so much. They had grown up in the same circle in the same town; they had always been expected to marry, and they were to be married—at the end of the year.

"I tell you, I'm as happy as a king, old man," said Ralph to his chum, Peterson. "It seems as though I want to sing all the time."

"How long have you been engaged?" asked Peterson gloomily.

"Two weeks," answered Ralph ecstatically.

"What's it two months," said Peterson dourly.

Henry Peterson was nearly thirty. His life was supposed to have been premeditated by an unfortunate and mysterious love affair a year previously. The discriminating, indeed, claimed that they could see signs of a swift recovery, but nevertheless Peterson, as a gloomy ascetic, convinced of the hollowness of life, and experienced in the ways of women, occupied a romantic niche in the minds of his friends of both sexes which he did nothing to destroy.

"What do you mean by that?" demanded Ralph. "There's nothing there."

"I mean," answered Peterson, "speaking quite impersonally, of course—I mean that woman must be

kept in subjection in order to insure happiness. The worst of it is, they are so cunning."

"Cynthia isn't cunning!" exclaimed Ralph indignantly. "At least, not in the way you mean."

"They are all cunning," insisted Peterson. "At first they are as meek as lambs; but when they have won their tentacles firmly round their victims they begin to exercise their power. Little by little they claim dominion; at last they arrive where they have enmeshed their victims and are supreme."

"Peterson," said Ralph, his face pale with anger, "if ever you speak in that way about Miss Dunn again I shall have nothing more to do with you."

Peterson only laughed—that hollow, mocking, cynical laugh which had done more than anything else to make him interesting.

Nevertheless, in spite of his indignation, Ralph was vaguely conscious of Peterson's remarks when Cynthia began to shower loving little attentions upon him. For instance, there was that birthday gift of a box of cigars. Ralph Blair was fond of cigars, but Cynthia had chosen these because of the picture on the box, which she considered artistic. Cynthia was very artistic. She was becoming more so. She liked poets and writers, and before their engagement Ralph had often snifled scornfully at some long-haired devotee of the Muse seated languidly in the Dunn parlor.

That he had to hurry through the box of cigars, with painful results, rather than deceitfully destroy its contents, might have been his part in the affair only. But then came the affair of the necklace. On the fifth of October Cynthia handed him an elegant box, surrounded with pretty colored paper. Inside Ralph found a crimson and yellow tie. He stared at it in dismay.

"That is for you, dearest. I made it myself," said Cynthia proudly.

"But Cynthia, I can't wear this!" exclaimed Ralph in horror. Then, seeing her eyes cloud, he said hastily: "I mean, it's too good for me, dearest. What would a fellow like myself look like, wearing a beautiful tie like this?"

Cynthia smiled happily.

"Never mind, dear," she said, kissing him. "Who's it worn out I shall make you another."

Before he left she had him promise to wear it every day. He dressed

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

It would take the ordinary person a thousand years if he were to attempt to put into practice all the cheer up philosophy that he receives in a year.

Just the right sort of opportunity to all some of us lack to do well, say any kind of a stunt.

The worst thing about getting what you want is that it won't stay what you want after.

It isn't difficult to please some people—which is another thing that frequently makes them boreome.

It is one thing to make an excuse and another and quite different to get to it.

He may be called a selfish person who insists on being himself and you too.

One of the first steps in this snuffing business is to have well trained muscles about.

How would it do to send all pestilists to the pesthouse?

There are persons so parsimonious that they would save a dollar by jangling half their strength.

Some parents bring children up properly, but occasionally see a busy person who calls his down properly.

Sounded Like Experience.
"Gambling is one of the worst habits a young man can get into," said the gentleman with a long black coat and well groomed side whiskers.

"As bad as that?" asked the slipshod one.

"Yes, and worse."

"You talk like a man who had bet on Jeffries."

Has the Effect.
"One swallow doesn't make a summer."

"No, but when a man takes one his wife often makes it warm for him."

Cost Less.
"I hear old Moneybags is close dated."

"All of that."

"But does he deny himself or his family?"

"Does he! His daughter had a perfectly lovely date picked out, and he is going to make her marry an American."

His Occupation.
"He is a great kicker."

"Doesn't look it."

"What's his grouch?"

"Grouch?"

"Yes."

"Hasn't any grouch. He's just a champion football player."

Posted.
"Ethel is marrying for money."

"Ethel?"

"Oh, isn't it too bad?"

"Not at all. She says every eye up to date goes that way the first time."

Too Practical.
"My fortune, my estate, my all, I will give at your feet."

"You will do all of that?"

"I will."

"Think we will have to enlarge the front lot to hold it?"

Ambiguous.
"About how much is he worth?"

"How much?"

"Do you want his commercial rating, or are you thinking of bribing him?"

Experience.
"I'd like to interest you in a mine."

"No use."

"Why not?"

"I got mine."

Gift of Mountains

They Restored to Young Wife Her True and Loving Husband.

By H. M. EGGERT.

When John Anderson, at the age of forty, married Miss Lucy Page, aged twenty-five, the gossip shook their heads and smiled. Fifteen years' difference in the age of husband and wife is not an insurmountable barrier, other things being equal. But Anderson was a bookish man whose sole hobby was botany, and Miss Page was the only daughter of a worldly mother who had suddenly been reduced from affluence to poverty.

For a year they lived happily, traveling as the needs of the encyclopedia dictated. They learned the habits of the rarer orchids in South America and studied the hardy mosses in Labrador. The volume on Alpine plants was to be the chief d'oeuvre of the great work, and thus their second summer found them in Switzerland.

Lucy Anderson's emotional nature, which had concentrated itself upon flowers, found its attraction in the Alps. It was a commonplace affair, and, since both were persons of some character, the awakening slowly.

Anderson was taken with the younger man when the three met at the Hotel Anglaise in Zwingli. The professor intended to spend three months there, under the shadow of the frowning Col Saint-Jean, where rare species of the alpine flora were to be seen.

Anderson was a realist. There was a real danger that the professor would come to ward off a threatened pulmonary attack.

"Trench, I want you to take care of Mrs. Anderson while I am gathering my specimens," said Anderson frankly.

"It was out through, not frayed," she cried angrily. "You killed him, Mr. Trench. Had it been otherwise, but in God's sight you are a murderer."

Then he told her. "It was he who cut the rope, Lucy. He planned it; he knew; he saw us that afternoon; he wished to sacrifice himself to make us happy. And he asked only that I would marry you and—bring out his encyclopedia," he ended lamely.

"I shall never marry you," she answered, and left him.

The next week Lucy sailed for Europe. The Swiss season was over and the snow which always shrouded the mountains had crept down into the valleys.

The hotel was closed, but she found winter quarters at the home of a peasant guide. Those simple folk remembered all the details of the tragedy. The body had not been found, they told her. Years might pass. Could one not explore the glacier? Undoubtedly.

She would go alone, she said. She would ascend the peaks in early winter, when the snow hid everything. She remembered now that, in the excitement of that afternoon, she had left the professor's notes, which he entrusted to her, in the hut.

The journey to the hut was accomplished by midday. A heavy gale had sprung up, but, even through the driving snow she fancied that she saw smoke at the bottom of the chimney. Suddenly her heart began pounding wildly. She found the door closed and began hammering on it; and in the snow all she saw were tracks of shoes. And suddenly it swung open and the professor confronted her.

His clothes were ragged, his beard hung down upon his breast; but his blue eyes shone clearly behind the thick convex lenses; and in his hand were the lost notes, now greatly amplified and a perfect volume in themselves. And the two stared at each other as though they had arisen from the dead. Then suddenly the professor's shoulders heaved and he drew her to him and led her inside the hut.

"But you did not fall?" she asked him presently. "You seemed to escape, so that I could marry that—that man?" She could not bring herself to mention his name.

"Well, I planned to fall," answered John Anderson in embarrassment. "But I didn't know there was a tree growing just under the ledge that would catch me and hold me. So, when I found myself safe, I said, 'Here's your chance to make three people happy, John.'"

"Three?" said his wife in unutterable reproach.

"Well, you and—him," he corrected. "And I could live here for three months, with the government provisions and fuel from the hills—though it has been cold, my dear; and since I hadn't anything else to do with myself I thought I'd finish the encyclopedia. And it's finished now. I pulled out a huge handful of notes. Sixty-five new alpine specimens and four complete genera and a new one."

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C. P. R. Time Table

Change 1st of June.

GOING NORTH—
Arrives at 3:25 Leaves at 3:35
Arrives at 11:40 Leaves at 11:50
Arrives at 17:30 Leaves at 17:40

GOING SOUTH—
Arrives at 3:55 Leaves at 4:05
Arrives at 11:10 Leaves at 11:20
Arrives at 17:55 Leaves at 18:05

ALBERTA CENTRAL—
Leaves Red Deer at 13:30 o'clock, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Dues at Red Deer 10:45 Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

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DENTIST
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German Forces Have Surrendered to Botha in Southwest Africa

Premier of the Youngest British Overseas Dominion Closes What Has Been a Singularly Successful Military Campaign Against Enemies of the Empire—There Will Be General Rejoicing at Result.

Pretoria, South Africa, via London, July 9.—General Botha, commander of the forces of the Union of South Africa, has accepted the surrender of all German military forces in German Southwest Africa.

THIS IS THE END
London, July 9.—Under the heading "The End of German Southwest Africa," the Cape Town correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company sends a resume of General Louis Botha's recent campaign. He concludes as follows:

"As a result of Gen. Botha's tireless and swift advance and masterly enveloping movements in the face of enormous natural difficulties, he completely outgeneraled, outmanoeuvred and outwitted the Germans, and the capture or surrender of the remainder of the enemy in the field is only a matter of a short time."

"As a result of the operations all the British prisoners in the hands of the Germans have already been taken, and any attempt at scattered guerrilla warfare has been frustrated."

After suppressing the rebellion against British authority in the Union of South Africa, Gen. Botha took command of British operations against German Southwest Africa and headed an invasion of that country late in February. His operations

were reported to be uniformly successful. The forces of his command captured Olymbique on May 4. Two days later it was announced that he had occupied the important railway junction of Karibib, and other stations after a march of 35 miles over a waterless waste, during which the troops suffered severely from heat and thirst and hunger. The road to Windhoek, capital of the German territory, was opened by the occupation of Keetmanshoop.

A MASTERLY CAMPAIGN.
Windhoek was taken May 13 without opposition on the part of the German forces. Martial law was proclaimed throughout the conquered territory. Reports from London recently have stated that the surrender of all the German forces was expected soon. British military experts have contended that Gen. Botha has conducted a masterly campaign.

German Southwest Africa is located on the west coast of Africa, extending from the Orange river to the Canino river, about 900 miles. It lies between Portuguese West Africa and Cape Colony, extending eastward to the British sphere. The area is 322,450 square miles. The population is 79,550, chiefly Hottentots and Bushmen. The European population in 1913 was 14,816, of whom 12,292 were Germans. The military force, including police, is given in the latest reports as 2,992.

RUSSIANS HAVE BEST OF BIG BATTLE

Check Austro-Germans; Have Better of Positions

London, July 7, 10.20 p.m.—By the employment of strong reinforcements the Russians have checked the Austro-German advance towards the Lublin railway which, if successful, would seriously imperil Warsaw. The Russians yesterday claimed to have inflicted a serious defeat on the Austro-German army in the region of Kruglik, south of that railway, while Austrians tonight state that "the battle was invigorated by the participation of strong Russian reserves."

So far as communications are concerned, the Russians now have the advantage of positions, as they have a splendid system of railways behind them on which they can quickly move troops and guns to the threatened areas. This battle, one of many since the Austro-Germans commenced their drive through Galicia, has only just commenced, but according to dispatches received in Geneva from Austrian sources the Russians have thus far had the best of it, and since Monday have inflicted very heavy losses on the invaders. These dispatches state that thousands of wounded are continually arriving in Lemberg, Przemyśl and Jaslow.

The much-heralded German onslaught in the west thus far has been confined to the Woerwaere region, where the army of the German crown prince is on the offensive and making efforts to regain the ground which he lost to the French in April, when the latter attempted to force the withdrawal of what is known as the St. Michael wedge. The Germans have won some trenches at the tip of the wedge, but at other points, according to French reports, they were repulsed with heavy losses.

ARRAS IS IN FLAMES.
Artillery combats continue from Arras to the sea, and it is stated tonight that as a result of the German bombardment Arras is in flames and its cathedral destroyed. The Germans also claim to have re-taken the trenches which they lost to the British north of Ypres yesterday. However, the fighting here appears

London Sees Good Times for Canada

London, July 7.—In spite of the war there is much enquiry just now after Canadian securities, as is usual during the period preceding the harvest, and they are holding their ground well against the war loan.

Influences are more optimistic and holders take the view that Canadian prospects are quietly shaping towards a return of prosperity. The Pall Mall Gazette's financial editor found a sermon on President Henderson's speech to the Canadian Manufacturers' association when he said that:

to be of a desultory nature, despite reports from Holland of the arrival of large German reinforcements for another effort to reach Calais. **SIX MILES FROM NARROWS.**
The Gallipoli Peninsula again has been the scene of very severe fighting, the Turks on Sunday having their third attempt within a week to regain the ground which the allies took from them in their last attack. Sunday's offensive, like those which preceded it, resulted, according to British and French reports issued tonight, in the complete discomfiture of the Turks, who are said to have suffered again severely.

The allies are only six miles from their goal, the Narrows of the Dardanelles, but the country between is still a fortified and a gain of a few hundred yards is all that can be expected at a time. There is talk of a new combined general attack by the land and the sea forces.

King Victor is Working Right in Firing Line

Risking His Life Daily Just Like Any Ordinary Officer of Force

Rome, July 9.—King Victor Emmanuel, who is on the firing line with his troops, is risking his life every day like an ordinary officer, according to reports received from the front. The Tribune prints a story vouched for by an "unknown eye-witness," describing one narrow escape the monarch had.

While directing artillery fire against Austrian positions, the King said to an artillery officer in charge of a battery:

"Do you suppose you can get at the hut over there from which they are firing against the contingent directly below me? It seems to me impossible." A moment later the hut was a heap of ruins. "Now I can go," exclaimed the officer's hand. Soon after the King met one of his generals and described enthusiastically the work of the Italian battery, giving the name of the officer directing the fire.

"That officer was killed by a shell a half hour ago, just where you left your majesty," gasped the general.

Identify Holt as German Slayer

Glen Cove, N.Y., July 7.—Frank Holt, who appeared to be the life of J. P. Morgan, and who committed suicide in the Mineola jail, was today identified as Erich Muenster, the Harvard instructor, who disappeared after being indicted for the murder of his wife, Leona, in Cambridge, Mass., in 1906.

GUNPOWDER OUT OF DATE

Modern Explosive in Stick, Strip or Cylinder Form

Gunpowder is really powder no longer, except when it is used for the manufacture of fireworks. The explosive used for the modern high-power artillery is in the form of cylinders, sticks, or blocks, some of them of considerable size.

Germans make their "powder" in sticks that look like thick tape. They cut it off in lengths and tie it up in bundles which it into the breeches of their big guns. The British powder is made in long sticks which look like macaroni without the large hole, while the French powder looks like flat pieces of chewing gum.

The bigger the gun the bigger the grain of powder. For the rifles the men carry the grains are half as big as a pinhead; for the largest guns they are three inches long and three-quarters of an inch thick. Every grain is perforated lengthwise. Small grains have a single hole, while the larger sizes have seven.

These holes regulate in a wonderful way the rapidity with which the powder will burn. If you light a scrap of paper all round the edge it will burn towards the centre and the burning surface will steadily decrease. It however you make a hole in the centre of the paper and start the conflagration there the flame will spread from the hole and the burning surface will take place just before the fire has reached the outer edge. This is the exact principle which governs the arrangement of the perforations in big gun powder. The burning starts along the surface exposed by the perforations and spreads always faster as the hole is enlarged, burning fastest at the instant it is consumed.

It is not intended that the charge in big guns shall exhaust its force instantly. The beginning of the explosion starts the projectile on its way. The explosion continues, and as the projectile gains speed the force behind it continues to push. The powder is burning fastest and pushing hardest at the instant the projectile reaches the mouth of the gun. At that instant also it burns out and exhausts itself. Its work is done.

WAR SWINDLERS AT WORK

Fortunes Made by Impostors Pretending to be Doing Relief Work

An investigation into a number of so-called "charities" in Paris which have sprung up since the war started led to some astonishing results. One of these concerns was installed in a German hotel in the French capital, and was under the control of a secretary who had come within the clutches of the law on more than eleven occasions. Two ladies of mature age who were without a penny at the time of mobilization to-day possess a fine motor car and a private house. They were making something like \$200 per day, and this huge profit appears to have been gained by spurious agencies for tracing missing soldiers.

The most remarkable feature of the whole business lies in the fact that in several cases Austrians and Germans who had somehow succeeded in escaping from the front had got themselves elected as presidents of various organizations in order to carry on swindling on a large scale. Some of the concerns which the police investigated were commercial in character, and sold various articles at exorbitant prices, customers being induced to buy in the belief that the profits were devoted to good works.

Legends of National Emblems

Most people are acquainted with the legend of St. Patrick and the shamrock, which has given Irishmen their special decoration. Some what similar manner most nations have equipped themselves with a symbolical plant to which is generally attached a legend.

Scotsmen are said to owe their symbol of a thistle to the fact that when a party of invading Danes were approaching the slumbering camp in the darkness one of them trod on the prickly thistle, and announced his contact with it in rather loud tones, which awakened the Scots, who drove off the enemy.

Patriotic Welshmen decorate their caps with a leek on St. David's Day because that plant is supposed to have advised the Britons on the eve of a battle with the Saxons to wear leeks in their caps so as to distinguish easily, friends from foes.

England has always been famed for her roses, but the cultivation of the rose as the national symbol does not seem to have taken place till Edward IV. introduced it on his seal. The lily of France has been traced to very early times, but probably owes its adoption to the Franks at the battle of Tolbiac, who carried themselves with lilies after the battle.

The Dainty in Four Letters
A remarkable fact regarding the name of the God is that it is spelled with four letters in most of the languages of civilized peoples.

In Latin it is Deus; Greek, Zeus; Hebrew, Adon; Syrian, Adon; Arab, Alla; Persian, Syra; Tartarian, Idga; Egyptian, Aum or Zent; East Indian, Esht or Zent; Japanese, Zain; Turkish, Aditi; Scandinavian, Odin; Croatian, Doga; Dalmatian, Dog; Tyrrhenian, Eher; Etrurian, Eher; Margarian, Oes; German, Gotti; French, Dieu; Spanish, Dios; Persian, Lian.

In Anglo-Saxon the three-letter name means "good," which has four letters.

Sailors Honor Nelson
There is a general belief that the black silk neckerchief is worn in the British navy in commemoration of the death of Nelson, and that the three rows of tape round the collar refer to his three great victories: Copenhagen, the Nile, and Trafalgar. The three rows do commemorate those victories, but the black silk neckerchief was worn long before Nelson's time, and old prints show that before going into action the sailor was in the habit of stripping to the waist and tying his neckerchief tight by round his forehead, no doubt to mitigate the shock of gun-fire. In Nelson's day, however, there was no actual naval uniform.

Store Closes Wednesday Afternoon During July and August



Store Closes Wednesday Afternoon During July and August

Great Money-Saving Event

Sale of Wash Goods

Fine quality Cotton Delaine, in cream ground with neat brown stripe and figured design; also in plain-cream ground with figured effect; 30 ins. wide.

Reg. 20c., at 2 for 25c.

Dotted Dress Muslin

60c. at 25c.

Dotted Swiss Muslin, in deep cream shade; a beautiful muslin for cool summer wear.

Reg. 60c. for 25c.

Fine Quality Zephyr

For Children's Dresses, 12½ c. yd.

One piece of Zephyr in a beautiful green and white plaid design—just what you have been wanting for the children's play dresses; comes 32 ins. wide.

Reg. 25c. for 12½ c.

Remnants

A splendid assortment of remnants in Prints, Flannelettes, Towelling, Fancy Art Cretonnes, Galates, all marked at bargain prices.

Curtain Draperies

at 50c., 65c. & 75c.

Fine Quality Curtains in natural colors with green satin cross, bar effect, 40 inches wide. Reg. 95c.,

For 65c.

Brown Dimity Muslin

At 13c.

Fine quality striped Dimity Muslin in rich shades of brown 30 ins. wide.

Reg. 18c. for 13c.

Special Values in Whitewear for Children

Children's Underskirts in good quality White Muslin, tucked flounce and nicely finished with embroidery.

Reg. 45c. & 50c. at 25c.

Misses' White Underskirts

In fine quality Muslin with embroidered flounce and tucking.

Reg. \$1.15 for 50c.

Fancy Curtain Scrim

In natural color with Brown Satin Stripe effect, 50 inches wide. Reg. 1.00,

For 65c.

Curtain Material

In Lace effect in Ecru color, 42 inches wide. Reg. 75c.,

For 50c.

Clearing the Discontinued Line of Bon Ton Corsets at \$2.95

In this lot there are about 20 pairs of our regular \$4.50 Bon Ton Corsets in sizes from 19 to 29. They are the front or back lace style. Reg. 4.50 at 2.95

Bargains in Corsets at 75c. and 95c.

These are mostly in small sizes of 18, but there are a few pairs of 26 and 27. Reg. 1.25,

For 75c.

"De Bevoise" Brassieres, reg. \$2.50 at 95c.

Brassieres in beautiful All-over Embroidery with reinforced arm shields. Reg. 2.50,

At 95c.

Men's Straw Hats

Clearing at 50c.



About 18 Men's Straw Hats in boater style; come in medium crown and brim, and high crown and narrow brim. Reg. 1.75 to 2.00,

At 50 Cents

Fancy Summer Vests at Half Price

Men's Fancy Vests in Pique cords and in fancy vesting materials; in plain white, white with black figured design; also in black and white stripe and in plaid effect. Prices up to 4.50,

All at Half Price

Women's Chocolate Kid Oxfords at \$3.19

Chocolate Kid Oxfords, in four eyelet, tie style. Empress quality. Made on good fitting last, with medium toe and heel. Come in all sizes,

Reg. \$4.00 for \$3.19

Women's White and Brown Canvas Footwear at 1.29 and 1.98

Women's White Canvas Oxford in lace, blucher style, Cuban heel and new style toe sizes 21-2, 31-2, 5, 6 and 7. Reg. 2.00 for 1.29

Women's Brown Canvas Oxford in lace style, new heel and toe. Reg. 2.00 for 1.29

Women's White Poplin Button Boot, made on stylish and comfortable fitting last, has medium heel and neat round toe, sizes 21-2 to 6. Reg. 2.75 for 1.98

THE W. E. LORD COMPANY, LTD.

Roll of Honor

FIFTH BATTALION.
KILLED IN ACTION.
 Pte. Herbert, M. Wightwick, city.
 Sgt. Arthur Heffer, Dickens, Halls-down.
DEATHS.
 Pte. Frank J. Ross, Pine Lake.
 Pte. Oscar Leitchfield, Pine Lake.
DEED OF WOUNDS.
 Pte. John Mason, Pine Lake.
VERY SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.
 Major Sandeman, Pine Lake.
WOUNDED.
 Lieut. D. H. A. Tozier, Alex.
 Sergt. Major Siborne, Alex.
 Lance-Corporal Charles Clarence Hardy, Lacombe.
 Lance-Corporal Charles Clarence Hardy, city.
 Lance-Corporal Archibald Hutton Brown, city.
 Pte. James McGregor, city.
 Pte. William Mallory, city.
 Pte. Robert S. Currie, city.
 Pte. Robert Z. Currie, city.
 Pte. Adam Thompson, city.
 Pte. J. W. Forrest, city.
 Pte. John Bradley, city.
 Pte. W. R. Beaton, Provost, Alta.
 Pte. Arthur William Gill, Pine Lake.
 Pte. Osbert Richmond Knight, Pine Lake.
 Pte. N. Robinson, Alex.
 Pte. Walter McKenzie, Winborne.
 Pte. William McKenzie, Winborne.
 Pte. Charles Arthur Matthews, Bowden.
 Pte. John Muir, Blackfalds.
 Pte. Leonard Patterson, Leslie

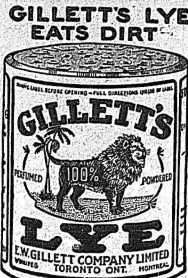
villes.
 Pte. Victoria Alexander Sugg, Lacombe.
 Sergt. Ritson, Brookley, Alta.
 Pte. D. B. Bothamley, Lacombe.
 Pte. John Henry Gore, Leslieville.
TENTH BATTALION.
KILLED IN ACTION.
 Pte. W. J. Little, Pitcoo.
 Pte. Rupert Gates, Conover.
PRISONER OF WAR.
 Lance-Corporal G. W. Frost, Leslieville.
ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS.
WOUNDED.
 Pte. F. C. Thompson, Fountainstown.

Bulgaria is Coming In Now

Milan, July 7.—The Secolo, in an interview with former Premier Salimoff, of Bulgaria, quotes that statement as saying that he is convinced that the Russian retirement is but temporary, and that ultimate victory for the allies is assured. Bulgaria, he declared, will immediately join them, having been guaranteed the territories lost in the second Balkan war.

HEAVY CANNONADING HEARD.

Stockholm, July 9.—Heavy cannonading was heard off the Island of Gothland on Wednesday, and another naval battle between German and Russian ships is supposed to have occurred in the Baltic.



Another Day, And Then Over 10,000

Ottawa, July 9.—Over night casualty reports still tell of Canadians killed, wounded and missing up to 9,000. The killed number 1,701, wounded 6,476, and missing 1,791. The number of names coming in still average well up to 100 per day, those received overnight totalling 78. Of these 32 were killed, 27 wounded and 14 names are added to the list of missing. Twenty-five names are added to the list of prisoners.

Edmonton Exhibition Of 1915 to Maintain High Standard

Under present conditions, the products of the farm assume a greater importance than has been recognized in the past. Bread will help to annihilate the enemy by keeping the man behind the gun fit and strong with a steady hand and a cool brain. The Edmonton Exhibition Association quickly realized the necessity for encouraging the production of the best Alberta's soil could bring, and accordingly is offering valuable prizes for all lines of farm produce at the Summer Exhibition, August 9th-14th.

Field grains, threshed and in the sheaf, seed, and grasses, all come in for consideration, and the prizes are generous ones. The association is offering medals for district exhibits of grains, grasses, roots, and field crops.

Special competitions are arranged for members of an Experimental Union connected with one of the Agricultural Schools or Colleges in Canada. These will afford an opportunity for showing what these unions are doing for the betterment of grain growing in Alberta.

Dairy products will also have an important place in the summer exhibition. Year by year this exhibit has increased, and it is expected that the showing of 1915 will eclipse all

former ones. Dressed poultry and eggs form an interesting line of competition. In addition to the prizes offered by the Association, the Swift Canadian Company and F. Burns & Co., Limited, are offering special prizes.

The prize list for domestic manufactures would make the mouth of a gourmand water, and will give the housewife opportunity for displaying her skill in cookery, both plain and fancy, along thirty-five lines.

Women's work has come to its own at the Edmonton Exhibition, and prizes are offered for laces, embroideries, drawn work, crocheting, knitting, hand sewing, darning, and numerous miscellaneous lines of work. Especially interesting are the competitions for old ladies' work, the makers of which must be sixty years of age or over. These include competitions for patchwork quilts, darning, sewing, crochet work, and knitting. Should all the hands which have been diligently knitting through the winter be represented at the exhibition, there will be an immense showing of knitted work.

The Horticultural Show will be held in connection with the Summer Exhibition, affording an additional attraction. The gardens of Alberta afford ample bloom and vegetables to make this one of the finest horticultural exhibits in Canada.

Prize lists for the Edmonton Exhibition are now out, and may be obtained by application to W. J. Stark, Manager, Edmonton Exhibition Association.

Since the publication of the prize list, the Exhibition Association has

decided to offer a special prize for the best pair of knitted socks, all exhibits to be given to the Red Cross Society. The prize winning socks will be sent to any individual soldier named by the winner, together with a letter from the Association informing the recipient of their standing in the competition, and name of the maker. Five prizes are offered in this competition, the amounts, \$5, \$4, \$3, \$2, \$1.

W. C. T. U. Column

(Contributed).

FANATICS.

The Board of Trade of the city of Pittsburgh at its January meeting passed the following resolution without a dissenting voice:

Resolved that this organization, realizing as never before the increasing burdens of taxation caused by the liquor traffic in this country, as so conclusively shown by the figures given by the census of the United States; realizing the gain morally to the citizenship of our country by a material reduction of saloons; realizing that it is poor economy to allow the granting of liquor licenses which annually grind out a crust of humanity for which we must increasingly pay an unnecessary tax; realizing the economic loss to the country through the inefficiency of

the individual and recognizing the fact that more than 47,000,000 of the population of our country already live in territory from which liquor has been banished by the sovereign will of the people.

Be it resolved that this organization place itself on record as favorable to the passage of a bill now before congress submitting the question of national prohibition to the several State Legislatures that the question may be settled in harmony with the will of the people.

According to some people the Board of Trade of the city of Pittsburgh must be composed of a lot of fanatics. If so, the number of fanatics who think as they do is increasing with great rapidity.

Adriatic Arrives in Port

New York, July 8.—The White Star line announced shortly before 6 o'clock tonight that the steamer Adriatic arrived at Liverpool this afternoon.

This is the ship upon which Premier Borden and R. B. Bennett sailed for Britain.

TRAWLER BLOWN UP.

London, July 9.—The Grimby trawler *Cheshire* was blown up by a mine in the North Sea Wednesday. All the crew, with the exception of the chief engineer, were killed.

FINAL FLUTTER at BANG-GOSALE

THE LAST WEEK AT TOM GAETZ' BIG SALE THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY - 50c. SURPRISE BOX DAYS

NO ARTICLE LESS THAN 50c., AND MANY WORTH TO \$12.00 FOR 50c.

SEE

50c.

WINDOWS

We are expecting big crowds to attend our sale during the last three days and grab these Surprise Boxes. We have made ample preparation to supply a large number, but we cannot tell how long they will last—only one morning, possibly the second morning. That's up to you. Please remember that no box contains less than a 50c. article, and from that up to \$12.00. There'll be plenty of big prizes, as we will put in Clothing, Hats, Waists, Shoes, Dresses (Women's and (Misses)).

Your choice—

SEE

50c.

WINDOWS

The Big Surprise Box Days start Thursday at 9 a.m. sharp

and will last until all the boxes are gone.

A Feast of Bargains

at 50c. a box. In each and every box are articles worth from 50c. to \$12.00. You can take your choice. Every box is numbered; pick any number you like and at 9.30 on Saturday night, when boxes are all sold, they will be distributed.

Every box is numbered. You take your choice of a box or number and at 9.30 p.m. Saturday night you receive your box or we deliver it with any other goods you might purchase. Get your choice early. SEE WINDOWS.

\$2.25 Men's Harvest Shoes, solid leather, blucher cut, Sale Price \$1.75

\$23.50 Women's Tailored Suit, grey, size 36, one only, S. Price \$9.85

50c.

LOOK!

50c. Surprise Box Days

Several hundreds of dollars' worth of good wear for Men, Women, Boys or Girls of all kinds will be practically given away during these three days.

Be on hand promptly at 9 a.m., as these boxes will belong to those who secure them.

FIRST COME—FIRST PICK

Articles from \$12.00 to 50c.

50c.

50c.

Crowds will be waiting to grab the Boxes

as fast as clerks can hand them out. Join the crowd at 9 a.m.

You Can't Draw a Blank

Every box will contain an article worth from 50c. up to \$12.00. You might get a suit of clothes, a dress, a pair of shoes, a \$2.25 shirt. You'll get your money's worth, or more.

PYRAMIDS OF BOXES FILLED WITH MERCHANDISE WORTH \$12 to 50c.

SEE

50c.

WINDOWS

Bunches of 'em! Stacks and piles of 'em! Now, don't think it's all "odd junk." In each and every box there is one or more articles worth from 50c. to \$12.00. You may get a 50c. article, you may get a dollar or two-dollar article, or you may get a box worth three to twelve dollars, and there are many of them. Now supposing you open a box and find a good \$2 shirt or a whole suit of clothes, or a dress, or lovely nightgown for 50c., wouldn't you smile? Well, that's what you are quite likely to do. Take your choice at 9 a.m. on Thursday morning.

SEE

50c.

WINDOWS

\$15.00 Men's Suits
All patterns, all sizes,
\$9.55

\$1.00 Dress Good
A nice range,
47½c.

\$1.00 Men's Dress Shirts
A good line,
50c.

25c. Men's Socks
Tan, red, navy, etc.
15c.

\$2.25 Women's Skirts
White, tan and blue,
\$1.55

\$4.00 to \$6.00 Table Linen
Pretty design,
\$2.25

\$4.50 to \$5.00 Wos. Oxfords
Tan, patent and vici,
\$2.50

\$5 & \$5.50 Men's Oxfords
Patent or Tan,
Sale Price \$3.55

\$5.00 Women's Coats
Tan linen, washable,
SALE PRICE \$2.50

\$3.00 Children's Dresses
Embroidered Pinafore Dresses,
Sale Price 1.00

THREE MORE DAYS ONLY

Saturday evening finishes this grand Bang-go Sale, everything at out prices.

BUY WHILE THE BUYING'S GOOD

T. A. GAETZ

(In hands of Chicago Sales Co.)

YOUR DOLLARS GO THE LIMIT

For 3 days yet. You need the goods. Buy now. Fit out the whole family.

SAVINGS FOR EVERYBODY

FOE PLANS NEW DRIVE ON CALAIS

"Must Be Taken At All Costs," Say Officers of the Kaiser

NEW RECRUITS SWAMP CAMPS IN GERMANY

Rotterdam, July 7.—News from Belgium, today, states that very large reinforcements are expected by the Germans during the next few days, in preparation for a new and much more determined attempt to break through the allies' lines in Belgium and force a way to the channel.

"Calais," say German officers in Belgium, "has to be taken at all costs." Knowing that any such attempt will be attended by tremendous losses, the Germans have, during the last few days, been busy clearing all wounded from Bruges and other places. Many trains filled with wounded have passed through Aix-la-Chapelle to Germany, many more than could have resulted in the last day's fighting.

One report credits Germany with withdrawing troops from the east for this new offensive, but another and much more likely statement is that reinforcements in the main represent new armies of young men, many of whom are volunteers who were advertised to be ready for the front by July.

"This part of the German programme, at all events, has not miscarried, for travellers who have returned from the German camp, this week, state that the places they visited were swamped with men of new formations ready to take the field.

Merchant Vessels May Use Guns in Self-Defence

Neutral Governments Communicated With That Effect Long Ago

London, July 8.—Merchant vessels of a belligerent power are entitled by established and uninterrupted usage of the sea to carry and use armament in self defence," said Lord Robert Cecil, parliamentary under secretary for foreign affairs, in reply to a question put by Commander Carleton W. Bollans in the house of commons today.

"Several neutral governments," Lord Robert said, "were communicated with in the matter at the outbreak of the war and several more have been approached since in circumstances suggested. The principle of merchant ships carrying arms for self defence has been generally recognized, and British ships so armed have been trading regularly with the various countries since an early stage of the war."

Commander Bellairs' question was whether, in view of the unusual character of the German attacks on unarmed merchant vessels, the government would ask all neutral governments to allow merchant vessels, armed with purposes of defence only, with a gun in the stern, to trade with their ports, in spite of the fact that they carried a gun?

THE USE OF YEAST

It Ferments the Sugar in Dough and to Make Bread Edible

In the dough from which bread is made there is a lot of sugar, which contains carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. It is necessary to ferment this sugar to make bread edible, and yeast is used because it has the power to do this.

It is made from a plant having this quality. Fermenting sugar is equivalent to burning it, and there are two results. One is the formation of carbonic acid gas. A great deal of this gas is caught in the dough in the form of large or small bubbles, and some of it escapes into the air. The part that cannot escape causes the dough to rise and makes the bread light.

The holes in bread are the little pockets which hold the carbonic acid gas. The effect of the bubbles is to lift the body of dough so that the heat can penetrate readily and bake it properly.

A Dainty Nightgown

Every girl loves to have pretty nightgowns; therefore the description following is sure to awaken in every girl's heart a desire to make a dainty slumber robe.

Cut a gown over a kimono pattern, making the neck square and scalloped. Fill in the scallops with button-hole stitches. Only a tiny floral spray is necessary for the front of the gown, for the reason that slashes are cut at intervals around the gown just below the bust line. Through the slashes, ribbon is run—right, blue, lavender or any color a girl may like. A large bow is tied at the front. You see, the amount of ribbon used on the gown makes it unnecessary to have a very elaborate design stamped upon the material. The high position of the slashes gives the nightgown the empire line which is dear to every feminine heart.

The use of the ribbon might prove practical to the woman who wishes to add daintiness to a gown without having to spend much time with the needle. A ready-made nightgown could easily be improved by means of the slits and the ribbon.

Why Milk Turns Sour

We are told by those who study the ways and ravages of the mischievous microbes that they are very fond of sugar, and that he delights to graze this liking by turning the sugar in milk into an acid which sours the milk. These microbes are constantly in the air, alive though invisible, and ready to drop into the milk when they can. It is necessary to keep the milk from the air after the milk is milked it would not turn sour.

Warm milk is particularly inviting to the microbes and favorable to its operations. He does not get along well under chilling conditions and that is why the sweetness of milk can be preserved if it is kept cool. Boiling fresh milk changes the sugar in such a way that the microbes cannot feed upon it.

FALSE PRETENCES

Foreign Manufacturers Strive to Follow "Made-in-Canada"

In the weekly report issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, recently, the following extract from a letter received by Sir George E. Foster from a Canadian druggist contains an interesting proof of the effectiveness of the "Made-in-Canada" campaign: "From every quarter comes the cry to have Canadian goods used in the 'Canadian-made-goods' campaign. The reason for this need not be here enlarged upon, but as the Canadian producer, distributor and consumer are helping this campaign along, it occurs to me that the Government should be on the look-out for what I would define as true Canadian goods. I refer more particularly to foreign manufacturers who infer to the public that their product is 'Made-in-Canada' while it is really not so. For example, in looking over my stock of dentifrices I find the majority are of foreign make, and in one case the outside carton you will find printed in small type 'Made-in-Canada.' Unwary and investigate further and this slogan is nowhere in evidence but is made by — of Paris, New York and London, guaranteed by — under the Food and Drug Act, 8th June, 1909, U.S.A., No. 101. The preparation is —. If this article were 'Made-in-Canada' manufacturers would so state it on the inside container. The goods are made in the United States and the makers print on the outside carton 'Made-in-Canada' to deliberately deceive the Canadian public."

"Have not the Government the necessary machinery to stop this fraud and punish offenders. The Canadian people are co-operating in the 'Made-in-Canada' campaign, and we should know that the wares stamped 'Made-in-Canada' really are made in this country, that there is no evasion."

If the "Made-in-Canada" idea was not sound and was not making head way, manufacturers in foreign countries would not seek to get the benefit of it by falsely labelling their goods "Made-in-Canada." The purchaser should guard against buying goods made in a foreign country which are misrepresented as being made in Canada. Inquire when in doubt.

Humor and Philosophy

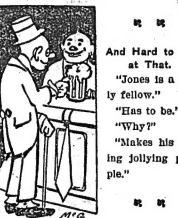
By DUNCAN M. SMITH

ANNUAL SCARE

WE had our scare for nothing! The blow refused to drop. Reports inform us we will have a bulky, bumper crop. A blighting drought had hit all growing vegetation. And scared us to a fit. There was no use in talking. There wasn't any wheat. The corn would be a failure. And then what would we eat? And everything was blasted. They said, with faces grim. Late rains might save some patches. But picking would be slim.

But now how do we find it? Such full reports are made! We'll have enough for eating. And for the export trade. Just a few more years. But in the other line. We will have more than plenty. According to the signs.

And thus it always happens. The fearful rain is dined. Preparing wheat and corn. Before returns are in. But somehow or another. The average every year. Keeps twosome with consumption. And that's now in here.



And Hard to Be at That. "Jones is a job by fellow." "Eas to be." "Why?" "Makes his living by living people."

Needs Them. "Dinks is a little fellow, isn't he?" "Yes, he treats all the neighbors very courteous." "Fine fellow." "I don't know about that." "Why, he seems so." "Yes, he has to make a bluff at being all right, for he needs us to go on his ball every little while."

Strange. "The way of the transgressor is hard." "Is it?" "I wonder if that's so." "Why?" "Because I have heard of lots of them being mired."

Explained. "Why do people keep a skeleton in the closet?" "I suppose it is because they can't afford the services of an undertaker."

Defined. "What's a cyclops?" "A fellow who has been trying to get what isn't coming to him." "So?" "And then gets what is coming to him."

Harmonious. "She always does as she pleases." "Really?" "Yes." "And how about her husband?" "Oh, he does as she pleases too."

He Was On. "Who's next?" said the farker. "I am," said the country, and as he slipped away.

Great is the Fall. The pitcher is a wonder. Until he finds the club held by his opponent's team. And then he is a dud.

PERT PARAGRAPHS. Perhaps the reason why some persons fail to take time by the forelock is because their copy of time is balded.

When we give people the benefit of doubt it is doubtful if they get such benefit from it. Even a joke might find a rich month in a handy thing to have about the house.

It's not easy to make the master of a child's house believe that there is any immediate danger of race suicide. The man who makes a business of looking for suckers sometimes gets a bit when he catches a bullhead.

A girl will pardon a man who owns a motorcar almost any social error except trying to swallow his knife in his dining room.

Of all the useless ways of spending time, giving advice to an egotistical man is the most futile.

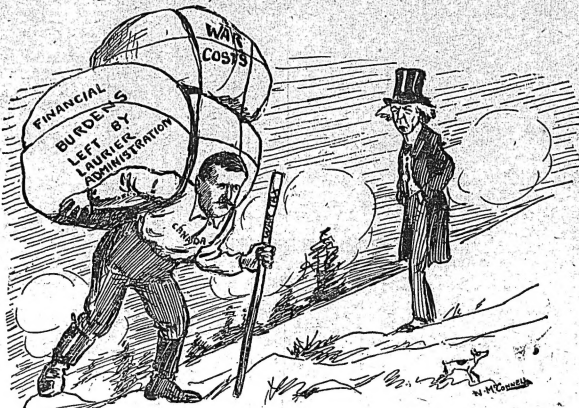
A strong will is a valuable asset. It will enable one to get rid of a book sent without putting up the price.

You may have the time of your life strolling the butt of the promoter, but be careful you don't swallow the hook.

Lots of people seize opportunities only to find them red hot.

Dickens as a Reporter. Mr. J. D. Irving, one of the best known London journalists, has just retired from the press gallery of the British house commons after thirty years' service. In the course of some reminiscences he tells that when he first entered the gallery, he came in to contact with a chief reporter who had had Charles Dickens on his staff. The chief had a very poor opinion of the novelist, and in supercilious tones, used to say—"He was a very poor reporter; but I believe the silly fool made money by writing books."

GETTING UP THE HILL



Sir Wilfrid: "Now, why did Borden burden him with that staff?"

CITY COUNCIL

The City Council met Thursday, July 8th, in regular session, with Mayor Carswell presiding, and Aldermen Botterill, Smith, Coote, Snell, Johns and Watson present.

CORRESPONDENCE

Communications were received from C. H. Burgess & Co., Brent, Noxon & Co., and Korr, Bell and Fleming, of Toronto, and Noy & James, Regina, congratulating the Council on the high price received for their last issue of debentures, requesting notification when the city have further debentures on the market. Filed.

Wood, Gundy & Co., the successful purchasers, wrote concerning legal papers, etc., in connection with their purchase. Filed.

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT

The Commissioners brought in the following report: "The floods in the Red Deer River having washed out the roads on Wasaseo Crescent and Riverdale Drive, we instructed Chief Moore to build barriers across these roads and to post notices warning people to keep away from the river bank. Riverdale Drive is outside the city limits, but we deemed it advisable to build a barrier there for the safety of the public, and have notified the Local Improvement District of our action."

The flood has left a great deal of debris in Gatz Park, which we will have cleaned out as soon as it is dry enough, but it will likely be several weeks before the Park can be made much use of.

All the papers in connection with the debentures have been sent to Wood, Gundy & Co., the purchasers, and we trust there will be no delay in closing the sale.

The boiler inspector required a new safety valve to be placed on the boiler in the city heating plant. This has been obtained and will be put on the boiler.

We have arranged with D. McGill to cut the grass and weeds on the streets for \$2.50 per day, he to get the grass cut.

We submit statement of receipts and disbursements for June.

We submit accounts for your authorization to pay.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. A. CARSWELL.

A. T. STEPHENSON.

Commissioners.

The report was adopted.

ACCOUNTS.

Payment of the following accounts was authorized:

West. Gen. Elect. Co. \$1375.00, The Day Hardware Co. \$13.37, J. G. MacGregor 5.93, Can. Pac. Ry. Co. 10.00, Cushing Bros. Ltd. 33.31, Gatz-Cornett Drug Co. 3.10, West. Gen. Elect. Co. 26.75, Monetary Times 7.00, R. G. Dave 20.00, Smith

Willing to Help

To the Editor of The News. Dear Sir.—While at the U.F.A. picnic, the other day, the writer was very much impressed with the remarks of two of the speakers, Dr. Clark and Mr. Speakman.

There were two little words that impressed me very much, "Duty and Co-operation."

Dr. Clark in his remarks in reference to recruiting rifle members of the fact that although the allies were badly in need of young men to volunteer for active service at the front, there were many who, through force of circumstances, were obliged to remain at home, but even they could do their duty by their country by helping to garner in one of the greatest crops this country has ever known, and help to feed the men who are now fighting for us in the trenches.

The thought struck me, Mr. Editor, that with the large increase in acreage this year which is under crop and the possible scarcity of men this year (owing to the fact that so many have already gone to the front or are now in training), there is a possibility of the farmers having considerable difficulty in obtaining the necessary help in harvesting season to do their duty by their country, and no doubt there are many farmers' sons who would be glad and willing to enlist, providing they were assured that the crops could be garnered in successfully without their assistance.

Mr. Editor, what is the matter with us organizing a sort of home guard here to co-operate with the farmers in this district in this matter. I, for one, stand ready and willing to give my services in the harvest field to any farmer whose son has gone to the front, and who finds it impossible to get the necessary help to garner in his crops, and I am satisfied that there are many more men who, like myself, would be only too willing to help; in fact I know of one prominent business man who has already stated his willingness to assist the farmer in any possible way he can.

Mr. Editor, I would like very much to hear from others in regard to this matter. I remain, yours truly, GEO. H. BEST.

Brussels, July 9.—The Belgians have suddenly adopted the practice of wearing sprays of ivy as an expression of loyalty to Belgium and the Allies. General von Bissing, German military governor of Belgium, a few days ago issued an order prohibiting the demonstrative display of Belgian colors as personal adornment. The Belgians obeyed, but the following day almost every man, woman and child blossomed out with an ivy spray, the significance of which, in the language of the Belgians, is, attachment; united unto death."

Sprays of Ivy Used to Signify Loyalty

Belgians Quickly Circumvent Orders Issued Against National Display.

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SUNBURN.

BLISTERS. SORE FEET.

Everybody now admits Zam-Buk best for these. Let it give YOU ease and comfort.

Druggists and Stores everywhere

Zam Buk

ALBERTA'S ANNUAL HOLIDAY

EDMONTON EXHIBITION

August 9th-14th, 1915.

Every Day of the Fair Equally Good.

GENEROUS PRIZES for

Live Stock Domestic Manufactures Poultry Agricultural, Horticultural and Dairy Products Women's Work School Children's Work

All Entries Close July 27th.

Canadian Percheron Futurity Will Be Judged at the Edmonton Exhibition

Excursion Rates on All Lines of Railway.

For Prize List apply to W. J. STARK, Manager.

BUTTER WRAPPERS

Pure Vegetable Parchment

DREADNOUGHT BRAND

For Sale at The News Office

One pound size. Printed or plain.

VEGETABLE PARCHMENT IS NOT POROUS WHEN WET

The substitutes, of which there are many, have not this quality.

Increasing Your Prosperity :: ::

THE surest way to get rich is to increase the multiplier; which means for the merchants of Red Deer—increase your customers rather than add to the lines you are selling, or the stock you are carrying.

Adding to the number of the lines you sell or to the volume of the stock you carry is not the way surest to prosperity. Indeed, this has ruined thousands of men.

The sure way is to multiply customers. No business can prosper

or grow that doesn't add many customers each year.

Customers must be added by purposeful effort—by seeking them. Waiting for them to find you is folly. Seek them by the newspaper advertising. This is the only sure way to build up numbers.

To the Merchants of Red Deer

You can multiply your customers through a series of good advertisements in THE NEWS. Ask us about the cost of advertising.

The Nimble Penny Beats the Slow Dollar

O. Box 374 or Phone 236

Big Campaign Meeting

(Continued from Page 1)

private houses, Mr. Spence contended, was one of the greatest safeguards in the act, the drink traffic was opposing it because it closed to them a loophole which they were unscrupulous enough to make use of.

Compare the proposed act with other measures throughout the Dominion, the speaker urged, and you will find it one of the fairest, strongest and most probable have ever submitted to the people.

Prohibition, Mr. Spence stated, had improved business conditions in Ontario in each case, the dry towns not suffering from dry rot, but wet towns were suffering from wet rot.

Hon. A. C. Windle, again taking the platform, dealing with Ontario towns, stated that when a farmer's town turned out of the gate, toward a dry town or toward a wet one.

The Saskatchewan government, he remarked, were preparing a list of liquor at moderate prices to sell to this province. With prohibition here they would raise their prices. The speaker was hissed when he stated that with the passing of the act the bartender would give way to wives and babies.

The bill, Mr. Windle continued, was wrong in principle, the politician being put in the liquor business where he might build a mighty graft machine, there was no limitation of vendors nor stated salary for these men, and further that the act, in dealing with alleged infringement of its provisions, placed the burden of proof of his guilt on the accused.

A man so low in the scale of humanity that he requires a ladder to go to hell is innocent until proven guilty, while the poor liquor man is forced to assume the burden of his own guilt until proved innocent.

Ben H. Spence, concluding his portion of the debate, dealt with unemployment resulting from prohibition, comparing the devastation of the liquor traffic with that of fire and water, each of which make employment for men, but are so destructive that they are not desired by a community.

As to his opponent's allegation concerning the laying of the burden of proof of his guilt on the accused in cases of the infringement of the act, the speaker remarked that if a man comes into court accused of murder the burden of proof rests on him to prove his right to have killed his victim. If it is proved a man sold liquor, it is up to him to prove he had a right to do so. The provision of the act dealing with the matter, Mr. Spence stated, was taken entire from the Liquor License Act at present in force in the province.

"By their fruits, ye shall know them," quoted the speaker from the Scriptures, and such is the case with prohibition. In support of this assertion, he quoted statistics for the last five years in local option towns in Ontario, where in only one case, that in 1912, did a dry municipality turn wet.

At the beginning of this year 292 municipalities were under local option; 243 the liquor men did not attempt to contest, and none they contested, losing out in all.

Mr. Windle again took the platform, concluding the debate. He expressed himself in favor of any measure against drunkenness, but not against drink. Drunkenness he classed in the same category as robbery, theft, and fraud. The act, he contended, cut off the retail liquor supply, making a wholesale supply possible.

In conclusion, he urged his audience to vote against the measure as unjust to hotel men, brewers and wholesale dealers, unfair in its provisions and discriminations, unsupported and fraudulent in principle, and futile as a remedy for intemperance.

Mayor Caswell called the meeting to a close with "God Save the King."

THE SCIENCE OF OPTOMETRY



is not new; the fitting of glasses is not new. But the name Optometry is modern. Modern conditions called for specialization, and Optometry became a profession regulated by provincial laws like other professions.

The Optometrists specialty is to examine eyes and apply glasses when they are needed. For this service consult a Registered Optometrist.

H. H. Humber

Graduate of Chicago Ophthalmic College.
Jeweler, Watchmaker & Optician.

Co-Operative Markets

Wheat—	
No. 3 Northern	\$1.00
No. 4 Northern	95c
No. 5 Northern	92c
Feed	74c
Barley—	
Seed	50c
Feed	38c
Oats—	
Extra No. 1 Feed	42c
No. 1 Feed	39c
Track prices 2% higher.	
Timothy hay—No sale.	
Hides	73c
Cattle—	
No. 1 Fat Cows	5 to 5 1/2
No. 1 Steers	0 to 6 1/2
Sheep—	
Lamb	5 1/2
Choice Sheep	5 1/2 to 6

HALF PRICE SALE

From now on until Saturday, July 3rd, we will sell all Furniture, Carpets and Crockery-ware at ONE-HALF our regular prices, with the exception of a few cheap lines on which it is impossible to make such a reduction.

This is a rare opportunity for the thrifty buyer to buy some useful home furnishings at less than wholesale prices.

This is a Bona-Fide sale and we guarantee that the reductions are genuine.

The fact is we need the money badly and are willing to make a big sacrifice in order to raise the cash.

Don't wait until next week and then feel sorry that you did not get in on these bargains. Come in today and let us show you many of the good things we are practically giving away.

THE BEST FURNITURE CO. LTD.

51 First Street South

Red Deer, Alt.

"EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME"

OILS AND GASOLINE

We have a Gasoline Pump on the curb in front of our store and we sell you the highest grade of Filtered Gasoline.

AUTOMOBILE OILS AND GREASES—we have them and the prices are right.

Coal Oil Stoves and Ovens

"New Perfection" Oil Stoves, in two and three burners; will cook anything. Call, and let us demonstrate them to you.

THE WRIGHT HARDWARE CO.

Next door to W. E. Lord Co.

Phone 28

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Red Deer's big fair, Aug. 17-18-19.

Market day as usual at 8:30 a.m., Thursday morning.

Mrs. E. S. Hoeg and children are holidaying at Bvarts.

Rev. Archdeacon Dawdney was a visitor in Trochu last week.

Mrs. J. Blakely, of Wetaskiwin, is visiting friends in the city this week.

Mrs. Kingzett and little daughter are spending a few weeks at the coast.

Mrs. McElhone and Mrs. Arsenau, of Gadsby, are spending a few days in the city.

Miss Jessie Baird is spending three weeks' holiday at her home near Gadsby.

Mrs. S. I. Smith and family spent the week end in Inisfail, the guests of Mrs. Watt.

Rev. Sister Rosalie, of St. Joseph's Convent, spent a few days visiting in Gadsby last week.

Miss E. Phillips, B.A., of Toronto, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. W. Magee, Victoria Avenue.

Don't forget the Bachelors' Ball, in McKenzie's Hall, Penhold, on July 16th. Everybody welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Robertson, of Edmonton, are visiting in the city, the guests of Mrs. N. D. Keith.

(Principal G. M. McKenzie was down from Edmonton, where he is examining papers, for the week end.)

Mrs. G. W. Ball and daughters returned on Saturday after a week's visit with relatives at Leslieville.

A. Saunders has taken his family on a visit to Red Deer, trying out his new motor car.—Gleichen Call.

An excursion will be run from Calgary to the Lacombe Experimental Farm on Friday, July 23rd.

Donald Chadsey left on Monday to take up school teaching duties at L'Ami S.D., near Rocky Mountain House.

Farmers, try our dairy chop at \$20.00 per ton. We want feed wheat. Highest market prices.—Latimer & Hottel.

Arrangements have been made whereby Mrs. R. G. Dava will sing a solo every Sunday evening in the Methodist Church.

The regular meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held in the parlour of the Methodist Church on Tuesday, July 13th, at 8 p.m. A good attendance is requested.

Mrs. A. E. Keast, of Inisfail, accompanied by Miss Freeman, of Liverpool, N.S., spent Wednesday in the city, the guests of Mrs. G. W. Smith.

Hammocks, flags, fishing tackle, balls, bats and croquet balls at John McMillen's. Issuer of magazine licenses. Agent for rubber stamps; paints and crayons.

Sgt. Colin E. Shaw, of "B" Squadron, 12th C.M.R., and Mrs. Shaw, of Calgary, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Meeres during the past week.

H. C. Peterson and family, of Rainy Creek, were called to Red Deer on Friday last week on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Peterson's father, Mr. Wm. French.—Lacombe Globe.

A special meeting of the Ladies' Hospital Aid is called to arrange for the annual tag day in August, in the city hall, Tuesday, the 20th, at 3:30 o'clock. All members are urgently requested to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Yeats and children, of Calgary, are visiting in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Yeats, Victoria Avenue. Mrs. Yeats and children will probably remain in Red Deer for the summer.

A number of local Orangemen attended the Orange celebration at Lacombe on Monday, the 12th, of July, making the trip in the C.P.R. special run from Disbursby. All report a good time in the northern burg.

A cow driven along McNabb St. this week, by a small boy, ran into the bar of the Royal Hotel, going clean through the door. No doubt it considered that it might as well patronize the bar before July 21st.—Stettler Independent.

William Piper has received word that his nephew, Private D. S. W. Best, of the 3rd Batt., formerly of the Queen's Own Rifles, was wounded at the front and had a narrow escape from death, as he received a bullet under the scalp depressing the skull bone, but he is in good shape. Best was living here with Mr. Piper a few years ago.

The News-Telegram, Calgary, says: Police Magistrate Sanders, Friday, committed Charles Wilson to stand his trial at the next sitting of the higher court at Red Deer, on a charge of having stolen \$5,100 from the Lacombe branch of the Union Bank. He pleaded not guilty to the charge, and Frank Eaton appeared for the defense. J. M. Carson appeared for the crown. Only two witnesses were heard for the prosecution, and the magistrate considered it sufficient to force the accused to stand his trial on the charge.

Mr. Duncan McGregor, assistant inspector of the bank, testified to having gone to Lacombe in June to examine the books of the bank. Wilson's name was called out by Manager Gibson's office and admitted that he was short \$5,100. The money he had stolen from the bank at various times, he said, and an examination of the books proved this to be correct. Manager Gibson also testified to Wilson's confession of the shortage, and the accused was committed for trial.

Remember the garden party today.

Mrs. J. W. Keith and children, of Calgary, are spending the summer at Sylvan Lake.

There will be a special meeting of the I.O.D.E. on Friday afternoon, at 3:30, in the city hall.

Miss Ella Bremner, of Wainwright, Alta., is spending her holidays with her parents in the city.

Lieut. Lionel Page, at present with the first contingent in France, has been given his captaincy.

If fine, the garden party will be at R. B. Welliver's today; if wet, it will be at the Parish Hall.

Don't forget that there is a fruit and vegetable store in the city that needs a share of your patronage.

Mr. and Mrs. Burdette and their little son, of Calgary, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Goodman for a few days.

Miss Currie, of Camrose, Alta., left last evening to visit her parents at Edmonton, after spending a few days in the city, the guest of Miss Verma Lees.

A. H. Trimble, who has been in the hospital for some time with a severe attack of blood poisoning by his hand, is now doing nicely, although he had a narrow escape.

We have in stock secondhand mowers, horse rakes, binder, buggy and demoral. Also a large quantity of new machinery. Call for inspection.—Jarvis & Hammond.

There is a lot of the finest lettuce in the public school gardens going to waste. Caretaker Shannon will be at the school Tuesdays and Thursdays, and will be pleased to give children lettuce for it a quantity of this lettuce.

Among the week's visitors from C. Squadron, 12th C.M.R., Sarses Camp, are Farrier-Sgt. McEwen, Farrier, Melville, Tress, R. Feeling, Geo. Cochlin, W. Richards, W. Whitesides, C. Rolands, H. Patchett, W. Warren, L. B. Piper, Turner, and Bagley W. Cookson.

The Wetaskiwin Times says: Master George, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Smith, caused his parents a very anxious time on Saturday last. The idea came to him that he would ride on the cars, so he bravely boarded the morning train for the south without intimating his intention to anyone.

Proving such a good traveler that his presence was not noticed by the conductor until nearing Red Deer. In the meantime, parties were organized and a thorough search was made of the city and adjacent country. The conductor placed the young traveler in charge of the police at Red Deer and it was not long before the welcome news was received that the boy was well and thoroughly enjoying his vacation.

Mr. Smith took the next train for the south and brought back the wanderer.

British Powder Mills Explosion

London, July 9.—Curtis' big powder mills at Hounslow, Middlesex, were virtually destroyed today by a series of explosions which occurred shortly after a hundred men had commenced work. No statement of the casualties is yet available.

The explosion was heard for a distance of ten miles.

It was stated at the powder mills that only one person had been killed, but that a great many others had been injured by flying debris.

A preliminary explosion of small violence gave a warning which enabled most of the workers to flee the building.

Your King and Country Need You

Lieutenant Colonel Geo. B. McLeod, O.C., is now recruiting in Edmonton. Pay is at the rate of \$1.10 per day, and 75 cents in lieu of rations whilst out of barracks. Separation allowance of \$20 a month to married men, and in addition allowances are made by The Canadian Patriotic Fund for wives and families of married men.

Men must be medically fit, with good eyesight, and free from various venereal and venereal diseases.

Intending recruits if passed by local Doctor will obtain their transportation on application.

Do your duty and join today.

THE 63rd O. BATT. C.E.F.

Cool Your Skin with D.D.D.

Hot weather brings to the surface all the lurking diseases in the skin. Prickly heat, rash, poison ivy, bites and other maladies are most distressing in summer. You can instantly cool your skin and relieve yourself from all suffering. Just a few drops of the soothing ointment of oil of Wintergreen and other healing elements called D.D.D. Prescription will give you instant relief.

Come to us today for a generous supply of our D.D.D. We offer the first full size bottle of the guarantee that it will give you instant relief or your money back. Ask also about D. D. Soap.

The Gaetz-Cornett Drug & Book Co., Ltd., Red Deer

D. D. D. is made in Canada.

Vote "YES"

Dear Mr. Editor:—

It is to be hoped that every person who votes "yes" in favor of the proposed Liquor Act of Alberta on the 21st July, will bear in mind that he is voting for Prohibition. Out this out for reference. Thanks for space.

JOHN MEVIAK.

THE CULT OF KHAKI

The following article on the almost popularity of khaki appeared in the London Times:

The red coat and the black tailed in other days irresistible to the feminine eye, have surrendered at discretion to the dandified suit and the modern campaigner. Khaki's the only wear, and lucky is he who has youth enough or sufficient standing in the service to put it on; for thereby he has won admittance at his feet. In itself, particularly in the officer's uniform, the khaki soldier's attire is a most unattractive cloth is curiously becoming. Splendid and dazzling ceremonial uniforms may be, but this quite habit has a spell of its own, for it approximates in its perfection to the excellence of faultless civilian dress, without abating one jot of martial quality. It is, indeed, most martial, and the god of war himself could look well in it. In the mass it suggests efficiency and eternal fitness; it carries a note of order and discipline in its protective mimicry, a hint borrowed from birds and animals. As it carries a note of order and discipline, it is a most effective display. The red coat had its undeniable glory and inspiration, but it took a wanton id of bravery. It lies by, therefore, for a day and the happy, celebration of peace, when that in good time shall be here. Meanwhile, it's the day of the "khaki-man."

On fair lips the phrase "khaki-man" has become something sacrosanct. It is pronounced with a reverent affection which in good time shall be here. Meanwhile, it's the day of the "khaki-man."

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A garden party in aid of Red Cross work and the work generally of the Admiral Graddock Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire will be held on the lawn of Mr. R. B. Welliver's residence, Fourth St. N.E., on Thursday, 22nd July, from four to ten p.m. Music, games, and other attractions. Come and help buy some comforts for our brave soldier boys. Tea, 10 cents. Candy, ice cream, etc. will also be on sale.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
This is to inform the public that the undersigned has no mortgage on any of her property, goods or chattels, any one using her name unlawfully, or any member of the family, will be prosecuted.
MRS. A. R. MCKENZIE.
Penhold, July 13, 1915.

FOR SALE.
Brown gelding, weight about 800 lbs.; 3 white feet, grey at root of tail; branded lazy V on right hip; to be sold Monday, the 20th, at 2 p.m., at Chapman's feed stable.
GEO. CHAPMAN,
Red Deer, July 14. Foundkeeper.

HAY ON SHARPS.
Man with good team, mower and rake, would like to put up hay on shares near Red Deer. Enquire at CHAPMAN'S FEED STABLE, Gaetz Ave. South. July 14, 1915.
North, or phone 257.
Red Deer, July 14.